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# **REMARKS**

Herein, the "Action" or "Office Action" refers to the Office Action dated April 5, 2005.

Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and allowance of the subject application. Claims 1, 4-9, 12-24, 26-28 and 35-41 are presently pending. Claims amended herein are 1, 7, 9, 14, 18-22, 24 and 35. Claims withdrawn or cancelled herein are none. New claims added herein are none.

### Formal Objections

### **Claim Objections**

The Office objects to claim 14 for "lack of indentation of limitation".

Applicant amends claim 14 to correct the informality.

The Office objects to claims 9, 19 and 21 for an informality involving an apparent typographical error. Applicant amends these claims to correct the informality noted by the Office.

# Substantive Claim Rejections

## Claim Rejections under §102

Claims 1, 4-9, 12-15, 18-24, 26-28 and 35-41 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,614,914 to Rhoads et al. (hereinafter, "Rhoads 914") (Office Action p. 3). Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection.

Scrial No.: 09/614,890 Atty Docket No.: MS1-587US RESPONSE TO OFFICE ACTION DATED

0629051438 G: IMS1-0!587usWS1-578US M04, DOC atty: Kasay C. Christie

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<u>Claim 1</u> recites a method for concealing data within a digital signal, the method comprising:

receiving a first data pattern of discrete values which are bits of a watermark and a second data pattern of discrete values which are bits of a covert message;

imposing a discrete value of the second data pattern over one or more discrete values of the first data pattern to generate a third data pattern, wherein the imposing is carried out by performing a Boolean operation with a discrete value of the second data pattern and multiple discrete values of the first data pattern;

processing the digital signal into a series of bitframes, wherein each bitframe includes a set frames, and wherein each frame includes a set of blocks; and

encoding the third data pattern into the digital signal, wherein a different bit of the watermark is encoded in each frame of at least one subject bitframe, and wherein a same bit of the covert message is encoded in each frame of the subject bitframe.

The Office cites Rhoads 914 as describing the limitations recited in claim 1 (Office Action p. 3, Rhoads 914 col. 9 line 60 – col. 10 line 18, col. 11 lines 7-32, cols 16 line 45 – col. 17 line 10). Rhoads 914 describes a watermark embedder which encodes a watermark signal in a host signal to create a combined signal, and then describes that a detection component can be added to the combined signal to facilitate detection of the watermark (Rhoads 914, col. 9 lines 35-57, col. 11 lines 33-38, and Figs. 1 and 2).

However, Rhoads 914 does not show or disclose processing the digital signal in the time domain into a series of bitframes, wherein each bitframe includes a set of frames, and wherein each frame includes a set of blocks, as

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recited in claim 1. Further, Rhoads 914 does not show or disclose encoding the third data pattern into the digital signal, wherein a different bit of the watermark is encoded in each frame of at least one subject bitframe, and wherein a same bit of the covert message is encoded in each frame of the subject bitframe, as recited in claim 1. None of the sections cited by the Office discuss the processing and/or encoding recited in claim 1.

Accordingly, claim 1 is allowable over Rhoads 914 for at least this reason, and Applicant respectfully requests that the §102 rejection be withdrawn.

Claims 4-7 are allowable by virtue of their dependency upon claim 1. Additionally, some or all of claim 4-7 may be allowable over Rhoads 914 for independent reasons. For example:

Claim 7 recites "wherein the different bit of the watermark which is encoded in a respective frame of the subject bitframe, is repeated in each block of the respective frame." Rhoads 914 does not show or disclose that a different binary bit of the watermark is encoded in each frame of at least one subject bitframe, and that the different binary bit of the watermark which is encoded in a respective frame, is repeated in each block of the respective frame, as recited in claim 7. Accordingly, claim 7 is allowable over Rhoads 914 and the §102 rejection should be withdrawn.

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<u>Claim 9</u> recites a method for revealing a covert data pattern of discrete values from an encoded data pattern of discrete values in a digital signal, the method comprising:

receiving a digital signal being segmented into a series of bitframes which each include a set frames, the digital signal including an encoded data pattern of discrete values representing a first data pattern of discrete values which are bits of a watermark, a different bit of the watermark having been encoded in each frame of at least one subject bitframe, and a covert data pattern of discrete values which are bits of a covert message, a same bit of the covert message having been encoded in each frame of the subject bitframe.

As agued above in response to the rejection of claim 1, Rhoads 914 does not show or disclose receiving a digital signal segmented into a series of bitframes which each include a set of frames, as recited in claim 9. Further, Rhoads 914 does not show or disclose a different binary bit of a watermark having been encoded in each frame of at least one subject bitframe, and a same binary bit of a covert message having been encoded in each frame of the subject bitframe, as recited in claim 9.

Accordingly, claim 9 is allowable over Rhoads 914 for at least these reasons and Applicant respectfully requests that the §102 rejection be withdrawn.

<u>Claim 12</u> is allowable by virtue of its dependency upon claim 9. Additionally, claim 9 may be allowable over Rhoads 914 for independent reasons.

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<u>Claim 14</u> recites a method for encoding a watermark with a covert message into a digital audio signal, the method comprising:

encoding multiple binary bits of the watermark into frames of at least one subject bitframe of the digital signal, a different one of the multiple binary bits encoded into each of the frames, the multiple binary bits encoded into the digital signal in multiple states; and

encoding a binary bit of the covert message over all the frames of the subject bitframe of the digital signal, the binary bit of the covert message indicating a single discrete value of the covert message.

Rhoads 914 does not show or disclose encoding a different one of the multiple binary bits of the watermark into each of the frames of at least one subject bitframe of the digital signal, where the multiple binary bits encoded into the digital signal are in multiple states, as recited in claim 14. Further, Rhoads 914 does not show or disclose encoding a binary bit of the covert message over all the frames of the subject bitframe of the digital signal, the binary bit of the covert message indicating a single discrete value of the covert message, as recited in claim 14.

The Office cites Rhoads 914 as describing the limitations recited in claim 14 (Office Action p. 6, and Rhoads 914 col. 16 line 45 – col. 17 line 20). The cited sections of Rhoads 914 are entitled "Spread Spectrum Modulation" and "Scattering the Watermark Message." These sections describe a watermark embedder which uses a spread spectrum modulator to spread each raw bit into a number of "chips". To spread the message bits, the modulator performs an XOR operation between the raw bit and a pseudo random binary number. The cited sections also describe that the embedder scatters each of the chips corresponding

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to a raw bit throughout the image block. The cited sections do not describe the encoding recited in claim 14.

Accordingly, claim 14 is allowable over Rhoads 914 for at least this reason and Applicant respectfully requests that the §102 rejection be withdrawn.

Claim 15 is allowable by virtue of its dependency upon claim 14. Additionally, claim 15 may be allowable over Rhoads 914 for independent reasons.

Claim 18 recites a computer-readable medium having computer-executable instructions that, when executed by a computer, perform a method for concealing data within a digital signal, the method comprising:

receiving a first data pattern of discrete values which are bits of a watermark and a second data pattern of discrete values which are bits of a covert message;

imposing a discrete value of the second data pattern over one or more discrete values of the first data pattern to generate a third data pattern, wherein the imposing is carried out by performing a Boolean operation with a discrete value of the second data pattern and multiple discrete values of the first data pattern;

processing the digital signal into a series of bitframes, wherein each bitframe includes a set of frames, and wherein each frame includes a set of blocks; and

encoding the third data pattern into the digital signal, wherein a different bit of the watermark is encoded in each frame of at least one subject bitframe, and wherein a same bit of the covert message is encoded in each frame of the subject bitframe.

As argued above in response to the rejection of claim 1, Rhoads 914 does not show or disclose the recited method for concealing data within a digital signal

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processing. It follows that Rhoads 914 does not show or disclose a computerreadable medium having computer-executable instructions that, when executed by a computer, perform the method for concealing data within a digital signal, as recited in claim 18.

Accordingly, claim 18 is allowable over Rhoads 914 for at least this reason and Applicant respectfully requests that the §102 rejection be withdrawn.

Claim 19 recites a computer-readable medium having computer-executable instructions that, when executed by a computer, perform a method for revealing a covert data pattern of discrete values from an encoded data pattern of discrete values in a digital signal, the method comprising:

receiving a digital signal, the digital signal bing segmented into a series of bitframes which each include a set of frames, the digital signal having an encoded data pattern of discrete values representing a first data pattern of discrete values which are bits of a watermark, a different bit of the watermark having been encoded in each frame of at least one subject bitframe, and a covert data pattern of discrete values which are bits of a covert message, a same bit of the covert message having been encoded in each frame of the subject bitframe; and

extracting a discrete value of the covert data pattern from a plurality of values of the encoded data pattern, wherein the extracting is carried out by decoding a single discrete value of the covert data pattern from the digital signal based upon a state of a multiple discrete values of the encoded data pattern.

As argued above in response to the rejection of claim 9, Rhoads 914 does not show or disclose the recited method for revealing a covert data pattern of discrete values from an encoded data pattern of discrete values in a digital signal. It follows that Rhoads 914 does not show or disclose a computer-readable medium

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having computer-executable instructions that, when executed by a computer, perform the method for revealing a covert data pattern of discrete values from an encoded data pattern of discrete values in a digital signal, as recited in claim 19.

Accordingly, claim 19 is allowable over Rhoads 914 for at least this reason and Applicant respectfully requests that the §102 rejection be withdrawn.

Claim 20 recites an apparatus comprising:

a covert-channel-encoder executable on the processor to:

receive a first data pattern of discrete values which are bits of a watermark and a second data pattern of discrete values which are bits of a covert message;

impose a discrete value of the second data pattern over one or more discrete values of the first data pattern to generate a third data pattern, wherein the imposition is carried out by performing a Boolean operation with a discrete value of the second data pattern and multiple discrete values of the first data pattern;

process the digital signal into a series of bitframes, wherein each bitframe includes a set of frames, and wherein each frame includes a set of blocks; and

encode the third data pattern into the digital signal, wherein a different bit of the watermark is encoded in each frame of at least one subject bitframe, and wherein a same bit of the covert message is encoded in each frame of the subject bitframe.

Rhoads 914 does not show or disclose the covert-channel-encoder executable on the processor to execute the operations recited in claim 20. As argued above in response to the rejection of claim 1, Rhoads 914 does not show or disclose the operations which would be carried out by the covert-channel-encoder.

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It follows that Rhoads 914 does not show or disclose the apparatus recited in claim 20.

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Accordingly, claim 20 is allowable over Rhoads 914 for at least this reason and Applicant respectfully requests that the §102 rejection be withdrawn.

Claim 21 recites an apparatus comprising:

a covert-channel-decoder executable on the processor to:

receive a digital signal, the digital signal being segmented into a series of bitframes which each include a set of frames, the digital signal including an encoded data pattern of discrete values representing a first data pattern of discrete values which are bits of a watermark, a different bit of the watermark having been encoded in each frame of at least one subject bitframe, and a covert data pattern of discrete values which are bits of a covert message, a same bit of the covert message having been encoded in each frame of the subject bitframe; and

extract a discrete value of the covert data pattern from a plurality of values of the encoded data pattern, wherein the extracting is carried out by decoding a single discrete value of the covert data pattern from the digital signal based upon a state of a multiple discrete values of the encoded data pattern.

Rhoads 914 does not show or disclose the covert-channel-encoder executable on the processor to execute the operations recited in claim 21. As argued above in response to the rejection of claim 9, Rhoads 914 does not show or disclose the operations which would be carried out by the apparatus. It follows that Rhoads 914 does not show or disclose the apparatus recited in claim 21.

Accordingly, claim 21 is allowable over Rhoads 914 for at least this reason and Applicant respectfully requests that the §102 rejection be withdrawn.

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Claim 22 recites a data encoding system for concealing data within a digital signal, the system comprising:

an encoder coupled to the receiver and the imposer, the encoder for inserting within the digital signal one or more values of the third data pattern which are results of the imposer's imposing a discrete value of the second data pattern over one or more values of the first data pattern, wherein a different bit of the watermark is encoded in each frame of at least one subject bitframe, and wherein a same bit of the covert message is encoded in each frame of the subject bitframe.

Rhoads 914 does not show or disclose the data encoding system for concealing data within a digital signal, as recited in claim 22. For example, As argued above in response to the rejection of claim 1, Rhoads 914 does not show or disclose an encoder for inserting one or more values of the third data pattern within the digital signal, wherein a different bit of the watermark is encoded in each frame of a respective bitframe, and wherein a same bit of the covert message is encoded in each frame of the respective bitframe, as recited in claim 22.

Accordingly, claim 22 is allowable over Rhoads 914 for at least this reason and Applicant respectfully requests that the §102 rejection be withdrawn.

Claim 23 is allowable by virtue of its dependency upon claim 22. Additionally, claim 23 may be allowable over Rhoads 914 for independent reasons.

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Claim 24 recites a marked signal embodied on a computer-readable medium, the marked signal having an encoded data channel therein, wherein such encoded data channel has a covert data channel imposed therein, the marked signal generated in accordance with the following acts:

processing a digital signal into a series of bitframes, wherein each bitframe includes a set of frames, and wherein each frame includes a set of blocks; and

encoding the third data pattern into the digital signal to generate the marked signal, wherein a different bit of the watermark is encoded in each frame of at least one subject bitframe, and wherein a same bit of the covert message is encoded in each frame of the subject bitframe.

Rhoads 914 does not show or disclose a marked signal embodied on a computer-readable medium, the marked signal having an encoded data channel therein, wherein such encoded data channel has a covert data channel imposed therein, the marked signal generated in accordance with the following acts, as recited in claim 24. As argued above in response to the rejection of claim 1, Rhoads 914 does not show or disclose processing a digital signal into a series of bitframes, wherein each bitframe includes a set of frames, and wherein each frame includes a set of blocks, as recited in claim 24. Yet further, Rhoads 914 does not show or disclose encoding the third data pattern into the digital signal to generate the marked signal, wherein a different bit of the watermark is encoded in each frame of at least one subject bitframe, and wherein a same bit of the covert message is encoded in each frame of the subject bitframe, as recited in claim 24.

Accordingly, claim 24 is allowable over Rhoads 914 for at least this reason and Applicant respectfully requests that the §102 rejection be withdrawn

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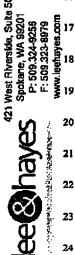
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Claims 26-28 are allowable by virtue of its dependency upon claim 24. Additionally, claims 26-28 may be allowable over Rhoads 914 for independent reasons.

Claim 35 recites a method for concealing data within a digital signal, the method comprising:

receiving a first data pattern of discrete values which are bits of a watermark and a second data pattern of discrete values which are bits of a covert message;

imposing a single discrete value of the second data pattern on a plurality of values of the first data pattern, wherein the imposing encodes a third data pattern into the digital signal, wherein a different bit of the watermark is encoded in each frame of at least one subject bitframe of the digital signal, and wherein a same bit of the covert message is encoded in each frame of the subject bitframe of the digital signal.

Rhoads 914 does not show or disclose imposing a single discrete value of the second data pattern on a plurality of values of the first data pattern, wherein the imposing encodes a third data pattern into the digital signal, wherein a different bit of the watermark is encoded in each frame of at least one subject bitframe of the digital signal, and wherein a same bit of the covert message is encoded in each frame of the subject bitframe of the digital signal, as recited in claim 35.

Claims 36-41 are allowable by virtue of its dependency upon claim 35. Additionally, claims 36-41 may be allowable over Rhoads 914 for independent reasons.

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### Claim Rejections under §103

Claims 16 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) for obviousness over Rhoads 914 in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,745,604 to Rhoads (hereinafter, "Rhoads 604") (Office Action p. 7). Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection.

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Claim 16 recites a method for imposing a covert message into a watermark, the method comprising:

generating multiple watermarks;

assigning each of the multiple watermarks to each of the possible discrete values for at least a portion of the covert message;

selecting a watermark that corresponds to an actual discrete value of at least a specific portion of the covert message;

without encoding any portion of the covert message itself into a digital signal, encoding the selected watermark into the digital signal.

Rhoads 914 and/or Rhoads 604 do not teach or suggest the combination of features recited in claim 16. Specifically, the Rhoads-Rhoads combination does not disclose "without encoding any portion of the covert message itself into a digital signal, encoding the selected watermark into the digital signal", as recited in claim 16.

Accordingly, claim 16 is allowable over the proposed Rhoads-Rhoads combination for at least this reason and Applicant respectfully requests that the §103 rejection be withdrawn.

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Claim 17 is allowable by virtue of its dependency upon claim 16.

Additionally, claim 17 may be allowable over the Rhoads-Rhoads combination for independent reasons.

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#### **Dependent Claims**

In addition to its own merits, each dependent claim is allowable for the same reasons that its base claim is allowable. Applicant submits that the Office withdraw the rejection of each dependent claim where its base claim is allowable.

#### Conclusion

All pending claims are in condition for allowance. Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and prompt issuance of the application. If any issues remain that prevent issuance of this application, the Office is urged to contact the undersigned attorney before issuing a subsequent Action.

Dated: 4->->>

By:

Kasey C. Christie Reg. No. 40559 (509) 324-9256 x232 kasey@lechayes.com

www.leehayes.com

Respectfully Submitted,

Serial No.: 09/614,890 Atty Docket No.: MS1-587US RESPONSE TO OFFICE ACTION DATED 04/05/2005 UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.116